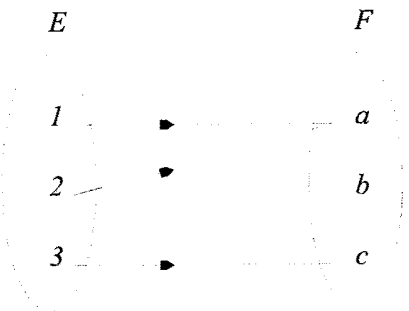

Donc $\text{Card}(E \cap D) = 1$ d'où $p(E \cap D) = \frac{1}{27}$ et $p(D) = \frac{2}{27}$.

donc $p(E/D) = \frac{1}{2}$.

3°/• $X(\Omega) = \{ 0 , 1 , 2 \}$.

$p[X = 0] = p(A) = \frac{6}{27}$.

$p[X = 2] = ?$.

$[X = 2]$: "2 trous vides" = "les trois billes se trouvent dans le même trou".

$p[X = 2] = \frac{3}{27}$.

Or on sait que $p[X = 0] + p[X = 1] + p[X = 2] = p(\Omega) = 1$

d'où $p[X = 1] = 1 - \frac{6}{27} - \frac{3}{27} = \frac{18}{27}$.

x_i	0	1	2
$p[X = x_i]$	$\frac{6}{27}$	$\frac{18}{27}$	$\frac{3}{27}$